

# SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

# LAW AND REGULATION REFERENCE MANUAL

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#### **TITLE 40, CHAPTER 3**

#### **ARCHITECTS**

# **SECTION 40-3-5.** Applicability of professional licensing statutes.

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, Article 1, Chapter 1 applies to architects; however, if there is a conflict between this chapter and Article 1, Chapter 1, the provisions of this chapter control.

#### **SECTION 40-3-10.** Board of Architectural Examiners created.

- (A) There is created the Board of Architectural Examiners under the administration of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. The purpose of this board is to regulate the practice of architecture in South Carolina.
- (B) The Board of Architectural Examiners consists of six persons. One must be a professor of architecture in a university or college controlled by the State who also must be an architect registered in the State of South Carolina, four must be architects engaged in the practice of architecture in this State, and one must be a representative of the general public. Members serve terms of five years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. No member may serve more than two consecutive full terms, except the professor of architecture member. Vacancies must be filled in the manner of the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.
- (C) Nominations for appointment to the board may be submitted to the Governor from the board or any individual, group, or association.

#### **SECTION 40-3-20.** Definitions.

- (1) "Architect" means an individual who, by reason of the individual's general knowledge of the principles of architecture acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture as attested by the individual's registration as an architect.
- (2) "Board" means the Board of Architectural Examiners.
- (3) "Firm" means a business entity functioning as a partnership, limited liability partnership, professional association, professional corporation, business corporation, limited liability company, or other firm association which practices or offers to practice architecture.
- (4) "Full authority" means that amount of authority granted to a regularly employed individual in unrestricted, unchecked, and unqualified command of the architectural practice of a firm.
- (5) "Individual" means a single human being.
- (6) "Practice of architecture" means a service or creative work requiring architectural education, training, and experience and the application of the principles of architecture and related technical disciplines to the professional services or creative work as consulting, evaluating, planning, designing, specifying, coordinating of consultants, administration of contracts, and reviewing of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with the specifications and design, in connection with a building or site development.
- (7) "Professional degree" means the successful completion of a National Architectural Accrediting Board accredited degree in architecture.
- (8) "Responsible charge" means direct control and personal supervision of the practice of architecture.
- (9) "Emeritus architect" means an architect who has been registered for ten consecutive years or longer and who is sixty-five years of age or older and who has retired from active practice.
- (10) "Retired from active practice" means not engaging or offering to engage in the practice of architecture as defined in this section.
- (11) "Intern Architect" means a person who:

- (a) has completed a NAAB accredited first professional degree and is eligible in all respects for licensure through examination;
- (b) is currently enrolled in and actively participating in the Intern Development Program or who has completed the Intern Development Program; and
- (c) is employed by a firm which is lawfully engaged in the practice of architecture in this State.

A person may use the title "Intern Architect" only in connection with the person's employment with the firm in which the person is an intern. The title may not be used to advertise or offer to the public that the person is performing or offering to perform architectural services, and the person may not include himself in any listing of architects or in any listing of persons performing architectural services. The person may use a business card identifying himself as an 'Intern Architect', if the business card also includes the name of the architectural firm in which the person is an intern.

# **SECTION 40-3-30.** Licensing, certificate of authorization, and registration requirements.

- (A) No individual may engage in the practice of architecture without a license issued in accordance with this chapter. An individual is considered to engage in the practice of or offer to engage in the practice of architecture who in any manner represents himself to be an architect or who performs or holds himself out as able to perform any architectural service or other services recognized by educational authorities as architecture.
- (B) Only an individual licensed under this chapter may use the title "architect". An individual assuming the title of architect or engaging in the practice of architecture in this State must be skilled in the principles of design and construction so that the individual may be entrusted with the design and review of construction of buildings without undue risk to the public safety. Before assuming the title "architect" or undertaking the work, the individual shall have a certificate of registration from the board.
- (C) A firm offering to engage in the practice of architecture in this State must have a certificate of authorization issued by the board before undertaking architectural work. Each firm must employ one or more architects registered in this State who are designated as being in full authority and responsible charge of the architectural practice. Additionally, all personnel of the firm who act in its behalf as architects in this State must be registered under this chapter and must hold a current registration. If there is a change in ownership, management, or the architect in responsible charge during the year, the change must be filed with the board within thirty days.
- (D) It is unlawful for an individual or firm to engage in the practice of architecture in this State, to use the title "architect", or to use or display any title, sign, word, card, advertisement, or other device or method to indicate that the individual or firm engages in or offers to engage in the practice of architecture or is an architect, without being registered as an architect or firm.

# **SECTION 40-3-50.** Administrative support for board; fees.

- (A) The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation shall provide all administrative, fiscal, investigative, inspectional, clerical, secretarial, and license renewal operations and activities of the board in accordance with Section 40-1-50.
- (B) Fees for examination, licensure, renewal, and other assessments must be established by the board in regulation. Applicants must be notified of the fee amount before payment.

**SECTION 40-3-60.** Adoption of rules governing board proceedings; officers; promulgation of regulations; seal.

The board may adopt rules governing its proceedings and shall elect a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary who shall serve a term of one year. The board may promulgate regulations necessary to carry

out the provisions of this chapter and shall adopt a seal with which all its official documents must be sealed.

# **SECTION 40-3-70.** Additional powers and duties of board.

In addition to the powers and duties provided for in this chapter, the board has those powers and duties set forth in Section 40-1-70.

**SECTION 40-3-80.** Investigation of fitness to practice or complaint charging violation; power of board to issue subpoenas and administer oaths.

- (A) If the director of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation or the board has reason to believe that an individual or firm has become unfit to engage in the practice of architecture or has violated a provision of this chapter or a regulation promulgated under this chapter or if an individual files a written complaint with the board or the director of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, charging an individual or firm with the violation of a provision of this chapter or a regulation promulgated under this chapter, the director or board may initiate an investigation.
- (B) The board or a member of the board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and also may administer oaths, take testimony, hear proofs, and receive exhibits in evidence for all purposes required in the discharge of duties under this chapter.

# **SECTION 40-3-90.** Hearings.

Any hearing that is conducted as a result of an investigation must be conducted in accordance with Section 40-1-90.

#### **SECTION 40-3-100.** Enjoining violations of chapter.

In addition to other remedies provided in this chapter or Article 1, Chapter 1, the board in accordance with Section 40-1-100 also may issue a cease and desist order or may petition an administrative law judge for a temporary restraining order or other equitable relief to enjoin a violation of this chapter.

# **SECTION 40-3-110.** Restriction of authorization to practice.

The board may cancel, fine, suspend, revoke, or restrict the authorization to practice architecture of an individual who has had a license to practice a profession or occupation regulated under Title 40 canceled, revoked, or suspended or who has otherwise been disciplined.

# **SECTION 40-3-115.** Jurisdiction over actions of licensees.

The board has jurisdiction over the actions of licensees and former licensees as provided in Section 40-1-115.

# **SECTION 40-3-120.** Fines; public knowledge of finding of guilt.

(A) The board may impose a civil fine of up to two thousand dollars for each violation of a provision of this chapter or a regulation promulgated under this chapter; however, the total fines may not exceed ten thousand dollars.

(B) A final order of the board finding that a registrant is guilty of any offense charged in a formal accusation becomes public knowledge except for a final order dismissing the accusation or imposing a private reprimand.

**SECTION 40-3-130.** Grounds for denial of license.

As provided for in Section 40-1-130, the board may deny licensure to an applicant based on the same grounds for which the board may take disciplinary action against a licensee.

**SECTION 40-3-140.** Denial of license based on prior criminal record.

A license may be denied based on a person's prior criminal record only as provided in Section 40-1-140.

**SECTION 40-3-150.** Surrender of license.

A licensee under investigation for a violation of this chapter or a regulation promulgated under this chapter may voluntarily surrender the license in accordance with Section 40-1-150.

**SECTION 40-3-160.** Appeal.

A person aggrieved by a final action of the board may seek review of the decision in accordance with Section 40-1-160.

**SECTION 40-3-170.** Costs.

A person found in violation of this chapter or regulations promulgated under this chapter may be required to pay costs associated with the investigation and prosecution of the case in accordance with Section 40-1-170.

**SECTION 40-3-180.** Collection of costs and fines.

All costs and fines imposed pursuant to this chapter must be paid in accordance with and are subject to the collection and enforcement provisions of Section 40-1-180.

**SECTION 40-3-190.** Confidentiality of investigations and proceedings.

Investigations and proceedings conducted under this chapter are confidential and all communications are privileged as provided in Section 40-1-190.

SECTION 40-3-200. Penalty.

A person who engages in or offers to engage in the practice of architecture in this State in violation of this chapter or who knowingly submits false information for the purpose of obtaining a license is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.

**SECTION 40-3-210.** Petition for injunctive relief.

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, on behalf of the board and in accordance with Section 40-1-120, may petition an administrative law judge, in the name of the State, for injunctive relief against a person violating this chapter.

**SECTION 40-3-230.** Registration certificate not transferable; review of applications for admission to practice; license qualifications.

- (A) The privilege of engaging in the practice of architecture is a personal privilege based upon the qualifications of the individual and evidenced by the person's registration certificate which is not transferable.
- (B) The board shall review the applications of all applicants for admission to practice architecture. The review shall consist of an inquiry into the record, character, education, experience, knowledge, and qualifications of the applicant. An applicant approved by the board as qualified must take the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards Architect Registration Examination (A.R.E.).
- (C) To be licensed as an architect, an individual must:
- (1) have a professional degree in architecture from a school or college program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB). The school or program must be accredited by NAAB or CACB not later than two years after the applicant's graduation. Foreign-educated applicants who do not hold an accredited degree from either accrediting body may have their educational credentials evaluated by an organization approved by the board to determine if their foreign degree is equivalent to the required professional degree in architecture. Additionally, foreign-educated applicants must satisfy National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' general educational requirements;
- (2) have satisfactorily completed the training requirements established by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) for the Intern Development Program (IDP). Changes in the program subsequently adopted by the board do not affect those persons currently enrolled in a previously adopted IDP program;
- (3) have attained a passing score on all subject areas of the NCARB Architect Registration Examination (A.R.E.). Subject areas may include, but are not limited to, predesign, site design, building design, structural technology, materials and methods of construction, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, acoustical, life safety systems, and construction documents and services.
- (D) An applicant may not be licensed as an architect if the individual has been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude, misstated or misrepresented any fact in connection with the application, violated any of the rules of registrant conduct set forth in the law or regulations, or practiced architecture without being registered. However, if an applicant has committed any of these acts, the board may register the applicant on the basis of suitable evidence of reform.

# **SECTION 40-3-240.** Application for licensure; examination; credits from other jurisdictions.

- (A) An application for licensure must be made on board application forms. A completed application signed and sworn to by the applicant must be filed with the board office and must be accompanied by all applicable fees. No application may be considered until the fees have been paid. Application fees are nonrefundable.
- (B) The Architectural Registration Examination must be administered in a format and manner prescribed by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) to all applicants for initial licensure. Applicants must pass all subject areas within the time prescribed by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). Scores for the individual subject areas must not be averaged.
- (C) An applicant must satisfy the requirements of Section 40-3-230(C)(1) and must be currently enrolled and actively participating in the Intern Development Program in order to be approved by the board to take

the Architectural Registration Examination. Once an applicant has been approved to take the examination, any subsequent changes in the education or experience requirements do not affect the applicant's eligibility to take the examination.

(D) The board may accept transfer credits for individual subject areas of the examination passed by the applicant from another jurisdiction.

#### **SECTION 40-3-250.** Renewal of license.

- (A) An individual and firm licensed under this chapter shall satisfy license renewal requirements as established by the board in regulation, which must include continuing education requirements for individuals. An individual shall complete a minimum of twelve continuing education hours annually in topics related to safeguarding health, safety, and welfare. Emeritus architects are not required to meet continuing education requirements. Individuals and firms annually shall pay the required renewal fee on a date set by the board in order to continue practicing architecture in South Carolina.
- (B) Both individual and firm certificates may be renewed at any time within one year from the date of expiration upon payment of the established fee and a penalty of fifty dollars during the first thirty days and an additional one hundred dollars thereafter during the year.
- (C) If an individual or firm fails to renew within one year from the date of expiration, the certificate may be reissued upon submission of a new application accompanied by the application fee and approval by the board.
- (D) Emeritus architects who wish to return to active practice shall complete continuing education requirements for each exempted year not to exceed two years. Applicable fees also must be paid.
- (E) Registrants must comply with continuing education audit deadlines and requirements.

#### **SECTION 40-3-255.** South Carolina Architecture Education and Research Fund established.

- (A) The department, at the board's request, may allocate up to ten dollars of each renewal fee to the South Carolina Architecture Education and Research Fund, which must be established as a separate and distinct account and used exclusively for:
- (1) advancement of education and research for the benefit of individuals and firms licensed under this chapter and for architectural interns;
- (2) analysis and evaluation of factors which affect the architecture profession in this State; and
- (3) dissemination of the results of the research.
- (B) The board shall submit to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Labor, Commerce and Industry Committees by August first of each year a report on how the funds were expended for the preceding fiscal year.

**SECTION 40-3-260.** Registration of architects registered in another state, territory, or foreign country.

An architect registered in another state, territory, or foreign country, having standards of registration equal to those in this State, may be registered upon a satisfactory showing of character and record only.

### **SECTION 40-3-270.** Certificate of authority.

(A) A firm desiring a certificate of authorization shall file with the board an application on forms provided by the board and pay an application fee. Before a certificate of authorization may be issued to an out-of-state business or professional corporation, the corporation must be approved to transact business in this State. A copy of the approved certificate of authority issued by the State must be filed with the board application.

- (B) A firm must maintain on file in the board office the name of the individual in full authority and responsible charge and written evidence of authority. Failure to provide accurate and timely information may constitute a violation of this subsection.
- (C) For the purpose of this chapter, a sole proprietorship means a business in which one or more registered architects are engaged as employees; however, the practice must be conducted under the name registered with the board as an individual (i.e., John Doe, Architect). Any other practice name, i.e., Doe & Company, or Doe & Associates, requires a certificate of authorization to practice.
- (D) If a South Carolina firm seeks to register under a name referring to persons rather than a trade name, the persons referred to in the firm's name must be licensed as individual architects, engineers, land surveyors, or landscape architects in this State.
- (E) If an out-of-state firm seeks to register under a name referring to persons rather than a trade name, the persons referred to in the firm's name must be licensed as individual architects, engineers, land surveyors, or landscape architects in this State or in another state or jurisdiction.
- (F) The requirement to obtain a certificate of authorization applies to associations for one or more projects but does not apply to an out-of-state firm or individual retained by a registered South Carolina architect as a consultant only.
- (G) A registered architect practicing in his name who does not employ a registered architect is not required to obtain a certificate of authority.

#### **SECTION 40-3-280.** Seal.

- (A) Every architect and firm practicing in this State shall have a seal containing the name, the place of business, and the words "Registered Architect, State of South Carolina" with which they shall seal all drawings, prints, and specifications for use in their profession.
- (B) The seal of the individual architect in responsible charge, as well as the seal of the firm, must appear on each print of the drawings and the index sheet, or sheets, of each set of specifications offered to secure a building permit and one record set for use on the construction site. The required seal identification may be a rubber stamp impression placed on original drawings and specification copy. The architect in responsible charge shall affix his signature over his seal. An electronic seal and signature may be used in lieu of an original seal and signature by applicable policy or regulation.

#### **SECTION 40-3-290.** Exceptions from coverage of chapter.

- (A) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a general contractor or a home builder from the preparation and use of details and shop drawings, assembly or erection drawings, or graphic descriptions used to detail or illustrate a portion of the work required to construct the project in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared or to be prepared under the requirements of this chapter.
- (B) Nothing in this chapter prevents or affects the practice of any other legally recognized profession.
- (C) If the drawings and specifications are signed by the authors with the true title of their occupations, this chapter does not apply to the preparations of plans and specifications for:
- (1) a building which is to be used for farm purposes only;
- (2) a building less than three stories high and containing fewer than five thousand square feet of total floor area except buildings of assembly, institutional, educational, and hazardous occupancies as defined by the Standard Building Code, regardless of area;
- (3) a detached single-family or two-family dwelling, as defined in Group R3 of the Standard Building Code, regardless of size, with each unit having a grade level exit and sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the dwelling;
- (4) alterations to a building to which this chapter does not apply, if the alterations do not increase the areas and capacities beyond the limits of this chapter or affect the structural safety of the building.

(D) Nothing in this chapter prevents or affects the practice of engineering, as defined in Chapter 22 of Title 40, or architectural work incidental to the practice of engineering.

**SECTION 40-3-300.** Prohibition on entering into contract for professional services on any basis other than direct negotiations; exceptions.

An architect may not enter into a contract for professional services on any basis other than direct negotiation thereby precluding participation in any system requiring a comparison of compensation. However, an architect may state compensation to a prospective client in direct negotiation where architectural services necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare have been defined.

#### **SECTION 40-3-310.** Service of process on nonresident architect.

- (A) Service of a notice provided for by law upon a nonresident architect who has been admitted to the practice of architecture or upon a resident architect who, having been admitted, subsequently becomes a nonresident or after due diligence cannot be found at his usual abode or place of business in this State, may be made by leaving with the administrator of the board a copy of the notice and any accompanying documents and by sending to the architect by certified mail an attested copy, with an endorsement on the copy of the service upon the administrator, addressed to the architect at his last known address.
- (B) The return receipt for the certified mail must be attached to and made a part of the return of service of the notice by the board. The chairman of the board before which there was pending a proceeding in which notice has been given, as provided in this section, may order a continuance as may be necessary to afford the architect reasonable opportunity to appear and defend. The administrator shall keep a record of the day of the service of the notice and any accompanying documents.

# **SECTION 40-3-320.** Issuance of building permits.

The building official or other authority charged with the responsibility of issuing building or other similar permits of any county, municipality, or other subdivision, before issuing the permit, must be in possession of a sealed set of plans and specifications for which the seal of a registered architect is required and to verify that the architect who sealed the architectural plans and specifications is an architect registered in South Carolina.

# **SECTION 40-3-330.** Severability.

If a provision of this chapter or the application of a provision to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

#### CHAPTER 11.

#### STATE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

(Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 40-3-60 and 40-1-70)

#### **11-1**. Definitions.

Definitions found in Section 40-3-20 apply to this chapter.

- (1) "IDP" means the Intern Development Program established by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.
- (2) "NCARB" means the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.
- (3) "NAAB" means the National Architectural Accrediting Board.
- (4) "A.R.E." means the Architect Registration Examination.
- (5) "Continuing Education Hour" means one (1) contact hour of participation in a continuing education activity.
- (6) "Contact hour" means a minimum of fifty (50) minutes of instruction.

#### **11-2**. Officers.

A. Officers of this Board shall be chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary and shall be elected annually. The chairman shall exercise general supervision of the Board's affairs, except such as are placed under the Director of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, and shall preside at all meetings of the Board when present. The vice-chairman shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the chairman in the event of the absence, disability, refusal or failure to act of the chairman. The secretary shall act as its recording secretary; cause written minutes of every meeting of this Board to be kept in the Book of Minutes; affix the Board's Seal to such instruments as require it; and sign all instruments and matters that require attestation or approval of this Board.

B. No members may serve more than two (2) consecutive one-year terms in the office of chairman or vice-chairman, but election to fill an unexpired term shall not bar the serving of two (2) succeeding terms. A member must have served one (1) calendar year on the Board to be eligible for the office of chairman and vice-chairman.

## **11-3**. Meetings.

Notice of all meetings shall be distributed to each member at least five (5) days in advance of such meeting, giving the time, place, and general purpose of the meeting. The Annual meeting shall be held within ninety (90) days of the end of the fiscal year. Public notice of the meetings shall be made in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.

#### **11-4**. Seal of the Board.

The Seal of the Board shall be circular in shape and 1 3/4 inches in diameter. Concentric with the outside of the seal there shall be a circle of 1 3/16 inches in diameter, in which there shall be the Seal of South Carolina. In the annular space between the circle and the outside of the Seal there shall be the following inscription: "Seal of South Carolina Board of Architectural Examiners".

#### **11-5**. Applications and Fees.

A. All applications must be accompanied by an application fee in the form of a credit card or check or money order made payable to South Carolina Board of Architectural Examiners. Applications will be reviewed by the Board within ninety (90) days of receipt. If after review by the Board an application is approved, the applicant shall be advised in writing.

B. The Board may charge the following fees:

(1) Individual Fees

(a) Application Fee \$105 (b) Initial licensure fee \$85 (c) Biennial renewal fee \$130

(d) Penalty late fees \$50 during first month after expiration date;

Total of \$150 during remainder of year after expiration

Late penalty fees are assessed in addition to the renewal fee

(e) Reinstatement application fee \$105 (f) Reinstatement licensure fee \$85

(2) Firm Fees

(a) Application and licensure fee \$100 (b) Biennial renewal fee \$200

(c) Penalty late fees \$50 during first month after expiration date;

> Total of \$150 during remainder of year after expiration Late penalty fees are assessed in addition to the renewal fee

(d) Reinstatement application and licensure fee \$100

(3) Other Fees

(a) File transfer fee \$50 (b) Electronic list of licensees \$10

# **11-6**. Registration by Examination.

A. Applicants must have completed a professional degree in architecture from a school or college program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB) as set forth in Section 40-3-230 and must have completed all requirements of the Intern Development Program (IDP) prior to licensure. Applicants may begin taking the Architect Registration Examination prior to completion of IDP but may not be licensed until evidence of completion of all training requirements is submitted to the Board.

- (1) Education. An official school transcript shall serve as evidence of attainment of a professional degree in architecture from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB).
- (2) Experience. Only a verified Council Record issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) will be accepted as evidence of completion of all training requirements established for the Intern Development Program (IDP).
- The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) Architect (3) Examination. Registration Examination (A.R.E.) will be administered to all qualified candidates for initial architectural registration in a manner and place prescribed by NCARB or the Board. Candidates must comply with all NCARB requirements. Examinees must pay all applicable examination fees. Examinees will not have access to the NCARB examinations, answers, or other related documents for reviewing, copying, or other purpose.

B. Applicants for registration by examination who pass the A.R.E. will be notified accordingly. Once a candidate satisfies all licensure requirements as set forth in Section 40-3-230, he or she will be issued a license to practice architecture in South Carolina during the current licensure period.

# **11-7**. Registration by Reciprocity.

A. Any individual holding a current, active, and unrestricted license for the practice of architecture from another state or territory and holding a certificate of qualification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) may, upon application and within the discretion of the Board, be licensed without written examination.

B. Applicants who receive favorable action will be notified accordingly, and upon payment of the fee as determined by the Board, will be issued a license to practice architecture in South Carolina during the current licensure period.

#### 11-8. Renewals.

- A. Certificates of Registration issued to individuals expire biennially. They must be renewed for the following licensure period by payment of the renewal fee and by reporting completion of the required continuing education hours. Certificates shall become invalid unless renewed.
- B. Certificates of Authorization issued to firms expire biennially. They must be renewed for the following licensure period by payment of the renewal fee and shall become invalid unless renewed.
- C. Lapsed Certificates of Registration may be renewed by the Board at any time within one year from the date of expiration on payment of the renewal fee plus late penalties and demonstration of twenty-four (24) hours of continuing education in health, safety and welfare topics. In case of failure to renew within one year from the date of expiration, the Certificate cannot be reissued except by a new application accompanied by the application fee and approval by the Board.
- D. Lapsed Certificates of Authorization may be renewed by the Board at any time within one year from the date of expiration on payment of the renewal fee plus late penalties. In case of failure to renew within one year from the date of expiration, the Certificate cannot be reissued except by a new application accompanied by the application fee and approval by the Board.

#### **11-8.1**. Continuing Education.

- A. These requirements shall apply to every South Carolina registered architect as a condition for renewal of registration.
- B. Exemptions: A registrant may be exempt from the continuing education requirements for one of the following reasons:
- (1) A first-time new registrant by examination will be exempt for the first renewal.
- (2) A registrant serving on active military duty may be exempt for some or all of the continuing education requirements.
- (3) Hardship cases may be considered by the Board on an individual basis upon submittal of relevant documentation acceptable to the Board in its discretion.
- (4) Architects in Emeritus status as defined in Section 40-3-20.
- C. Requirements.
- (1) Each South Carolina Registered architect shall complete a minimum of twelve (12) continuing education hours each calendar year in topics related to health, safety and welfare. No carry-over of continuing education hours into the next biennial licensure period is permitted. However, carry-over within the licensing period is allowed.

- (2) Each registrant shall submit, on a form provided by the board, a signed affidavit attesting to the fulfillment of continuing education requirements for the two calendar years preceding the calendar year in which the license is set to expire.
- (3) Each affidavit may be subject to audit for verification of compliance with requirements. Registrants shall retain proof of fulfillment of requirements for a period of two (2) years after submission in the event the affidavit is selected for audit. Registrants must comply with audit deadlines and requirements.
- (4) The Board may disallow claimed credit for continuing education hours. The registrant shall have forty-five (45) calendar days after notification of disallowance of credit to substantiate the original claim or earn other continuing education credit which fulfills minimum requirements.
- D. Noncompliance and Sanctions. Failure to fulfill the continuing education requirements shall be considered a violation of the Architectural Registration Law. Failure to comply with audit and verification requests within thirty (30) days of notice shall be considered a violation of the Architectural Registration Law.

# 11-9. Duplicate Certificates.

A lost or destroyed Certificate may be replaced upon written request accompanied by the appropriate fee. Such Certificate shall bear the same date and number as the original and shall be marked "duplicate."

#### **11-10**. Practice of Firms.

- A. A firm engaged in the practice of architecture in South Carolina must employ one (1) or more persons registered to practice architecture in South Carolina who are in full authority and responsible charge of the firm's architectural practice. Persons in full authority and responsible charge shall mean regularly employed persons who are in unrestricted, unchecked, and unqualified command of, and legally accountable for, the actions of such architectural practice.
- B. An architect registered in South Carolina shall be responsible for complying with these regulations as they may apply to any association or joint venture with another architect or architects.
- C. Each office maintained for the preparation of drawings, specifications, reports, and other professional work shall have an architect duly registered with this Board, in full authority and responsible charge, having direct knowledge and supervisory control of such work.
- D. Each firm shall provide and maintain the current mailing address and physical address of its main office.

#### 11-11. Seals.

- A. The seal and signature of the architect in responsible charge and the architectural firm's seal shall appear on all architectural documents to be filed for public record and shall be construed to obligate the architect and the firm. A firm seal alone is insufficient; documents shall be signed and sealed by the responsible architect. Record documents used for obtaining building permits shall be so signed. The signing and sealing of the index sheet(s) or the title page of specifications shall be considered adequate.
- B. An architect shall not affix, or permit to be affixed, the architect's seal or name to any plans, specifications, drawings, or other related documents which were not prepared by the architect or under the architect's direct responsible charge. Architects shall not use their seal or perform any other service as an architect unless holding at the time a current Certificate of Registration.
- C. Description of Registrant's Seal. The seal shall be circular in shape and 1 3/4 inches in diameter. Concentric with the outside of the seal there shall be a circle 1 3/16 inches in diameter; in the annular space between the circle and the outside of the seal shall be the words "State of South Carolina" at the top and "Registered Architect" at the bottom. The name of only one (1) architect, business location, and registration number shall be placed within the inner circle.

- D. Description of Firm Seals. The seal shall be circular in shape and 1 3/4 inches in diameter. Concentric with the outside of the seal there shall be a circle 1 3/16 inches in diameter; in the annular space between the circle and the outside of the seal shall be the words "State of South Carolina" at the top and "Registered Architects" at the bottom. The name, business location, and license number of the firm shall be placed within the inner circle.
- E. An electronic seal and signature are permitted to be used in lieu of an original seal and signature when the following criteria, and all other requirements of this section, are met:
- (1) It is a unique identification of the professional;
- (2) It is verifiable;
- (3) It is under the professional's direct and sole control;
- (4) It is linked to a document in such a manner that changes are readily determined and visually displayed if any data contained in the document file was changed subsequent to the electronic seal and signature having been affixed to the document, and
- (5) Changes to the document after affixing the electronic seal and signature shall cause the electronic seal and signature to be removed or altered in such a way as to invalidate the electronic seal and signature;
- (6) In addition, once the electronic seal and signature are applied to the document, the document shall be available in a view only format if the document is to be electronically transmitted;
- (7) The graphic image of the electronic seal and signature shall be readily available and produced in a manner acceptable to the board. It shall contain the same words and shall have substantially the same graphic appearance and size as required above when the image of the electronically transmitted document is viewed at the same time as the document in its original form.
- (8) The graphic display of the seal shall be in compliance with state law.

#### **11-12**. Code of Professional Ethics.

An architect or firm shall not engage in dishonest practice, unprofessional conduct, or incompetent practice.

A. Conflict of Interest.

- (1) When conditions of compensation are submitted in a proposal for a study, pre-design, or preliminary design service, where future opportunity for additional work on the project is also available to the offerer, such conditions must be consistent and representative of the real cost of services to be performed.
- (2) An architect or firm shall not accept compensation for services from more than one (1) party on a project unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to (such disclosure and agreement to be in writing) by all interested parties.
- (3) If an architect or firm has any business association or direct or indirect financial interest which is substantial enough to influence judgments in connection with the performance of professional services, the architect or firm shall fully disclose in writing to the client or employer the nature of the business association or financial interest, and if the client or employer objects to such association or financial interest, the architect or firm will either terminate such association or interest, or withdraw from the commission or employment.
- (4) An architect or firm shall not solicit or accept compensation from materials or equipment suppliers in return for specifying or endorsing their products.
- (5) When acting as the interpreter of building contract documents and the judge of contract performance, the architect or firm shall render decisions impartially, favoring neither party to the contract.

#### B. Full Disclosure.

- (1) An architect or firm making public statements on architectural questions shall disclose when being compensated for making such statements.
- (2) An architect or firm shall be accurate in representing to a prospective or existing client or employer the qualifications and the scope of responsibility in connection with work for which credit is claimed.

- (3) If in the course of work on a project, the architect or firm becomes aware of a decision taken by the employer or client, against the architect's or firm's advice, which violates applicable state or municipal building laws and regulations and which will materially affect adversely the safety to the public of the finished project, the architect or firm shall:
- (a) report the decision to the local building inspector or other public official charged with the enforcement of the applicable state or municipal building laws and regulations; and
- (b) refuse to consent to the decision; and
- (c) terminate services with reference to the project in circumstances where the architect or firm reasonably believes that other such decisions will be taken notwithstanding the architect's or firm's objections.
- (4) On a project where a building permit has been issued and the sealing architect and the firm of record have not been engaged to perform at least minimum construction administration services, as defined in subsection (5) below, the sealing architect and firm must report to the permitting authority and the building owner that he and the firm have not been so engaged.
- (5) The minimum construction administration services expected of the sealing architect and firm deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public shall be periodic site observations of the construction progress and quality, review of contractor submittal data and drawings, and reporting to the building official and owner any violations of codes or substantial deviations from the contract documents which the architect observed.
- (6) An architect or firm shall not deliberately make a false statement or fail deliberately to disclose a fact requested by the Board.
- (7) An architect or firm shall not assist the application for registration of a person known by the architect or firm to be unqualified in respect to education, training, experience, or character.
- (8) An architect or firm possessing knowledge of a violation of these rules by another architect or firm shall report such knowledge to the Board.
- (9) An architect or firm shall cooperate fully upon request in matters pertaining to any investigation initiated by the Board.
- C. Compliance with Laws.
- (1) An architect or firm shall not violate any state or federal criminal or civil law, rule, or regulation.
- (2) An architect or firm shall neither offer nor make any payment or gift to a government official (whether elected or appointed) with the intent of influencing the official's judgment in connection with a prospective or existing project in which the architect or firm is interested.
- (3) An architect or firm shall comply with the registration laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of architecture in this State and in any other jurisdiction.
- (4) An architect or firm shall not assist or aid any unlicensed person or firm in the unauthorized practice of architecture.
- (5) No architect or firm shall be entitled to registration within this State who has been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude unless suitable evidence of reform is presented to the Board.
- D. Professional Conduct.
- (1) An architect or firm shall not sign or seal drawings, specifications, reports, or other professional work for which the architect or firm does not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control; provided, however, that in the case of portions of such professional work prepared by the architect's, or firm's consultants, registered under this or another professional registration law of this jurisdiction, the architect or firm may sign or seal that portion of the professional work if the architect or firm has reviewed such portion, has coordinated its preparation, and intends to be responsible for its adequacy.
- (2) An architect or firm shall neither offer nor make any gifts, other than gifts of nominal value (including, for example, reasonable entertainment and hospitality), with the intent of influencing the judgment of an existing or prospective client in connection with a project in which the architect or firm is interested.

- (3) An architect or firm shall not engage in conduct involving fraud or wanton disregard of the rights of others.
- (4) An architect or firm shall not act in any manner so as to mislead a client or the general public or so as to misrepresent its competence or qualifications.
- E. Competence.
- (1) An architect or firm shall act with reasonable care and competence and shall apply the technical knowledge and skill which is ordinarily applied by architects and firms in good standing in South Carolina
- (2) An architect or firm shall take into account all applicable state and municipal building laws and regulations. While an architect or firm may rely on the advice of other professionals (e.g., attorneys, engineers, and other qualified persons) as to the intent and meaning of such regulations, once having obtained such advice, an architect or firm shall not design a project in violation of such laws and regulations.
- (3) An architect or firm, together with those whom the architect or firm may engage as consultants, shall undertake to perform professional services only when qualified by education, training, and experience in the specific technical areas involved.

### **11-13**. Manner of Discipline.

- A. Any architect or firm found guilty of dishonest practice, unprofessional conduct, or incompetent practice shall be disciplined in accordance with Section 40-1-120, Section 40-3-110, Section 40-3-115, and Section 40-3-120.
- B. Any architect or firm whose license has been revoked or suspended by the Board shall promptly notify, or cause to be notified, all clients being represented in pending matters of the revocation or suspension and their inability to act as the architect and shall advise said clients to seek the assistance of another architect of the client's own choice. The notice must be sent by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested.

#### **11-14**. Reinstatement Procedures.

- A. An architect or firm whose authorization to practice architecture has been suspended who wishes to be reinstated may file with the Board a petition setting forth:
- (1) the mailing address and physical address where the architect resides at the time of filing the petition, and the mailing address and physical address where the firm proposes to maintain an office if reinstated; and
- (2) suitable evidence of reform to establish clear and convincing proof that he or the firm has been rehabilitated; and
- (3) suitable evidence that he or the firm has complied fully with all provisions set forth in the original Order.
- B. No application for reinstatement for practice shall be considered by the Board until evidence is submitted that all conditions of the Order have been met.
- C. In any Order of reinstatement, the Board may direct that the architect or architectural firm limit professional practice to certain areas of the profession; work under the supervision of another architect or firm; require reports at intervals; or any other reasonable requirement which will ensure the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 11-15, 11-16. Repealed in State Register Volume 23, Issue No. 5, eff May 28, 1999.
- 11-15, 11-16. Repealed in State Register Volume 23, Issue No. 5, eff May 28, 1999.

- 11-17. Repealed by State Register Volume 17, Issue No. 5, Part 1, eff May 28, 1993.
- 11-18, 11-19. Repealed by State Register Volume 23, Issue No. 5, eff May 28, 1999.
- 11-18, 11-19. Repealed by State Register Volume 23, Issue No. 5, eff May 28, 1999.